







GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1867.

UNION STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philad'a.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,

JAMES VEECH, of Fayette.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester.

Sale of the Public Works.

A bill has been reported in the Legislature for the sale of the main line of the Public Works—with some hope of its passage. From the facts elicited by a gentleman who has been paying close attention to the matter, and gone into a minute investigation, it appears that the main line has been an expense to the State, instead of yielding a revenue, and that every principle of economy and correct legislation urges the sale of it, with a view to reduce the State debt. We shall take occasion, shortly, to lay some of these facts before our readers.

Several of our neighbors who are about to erect buildings this season, have already commenced operations. Two Messrs. Jacobs, in Chambersburg street, a three story brick dwelling and business place; Mr. Henry Rupp, a large two-story brick dwelling; and Mr. Jeremiah Culp, a large two-story brick residence—the two latter in York street; Mr. Norbeck is fitting up the "Kerr corner"; and the Messrs. Christmans are pulling down the old buildings on the School-house lot, in High street, preparatory to commencing the fine large building, for School purposes.—Mr. Arnold, the Treasurer of the new Savings Institution, which is just going into operation, has been fitting up a very neat room for the purposes of the Institution, next door to his Store, with door opening on the Centre Square. A number of other improvements are also going on.

Our neighboring town of Hanover, and its vicinity, have been losing a number of citizens. The Spectator says that on Monday last several families, consisting, in all, of about sixty persons, left that neighborhood for various parts in the west, most of them for Illinois—among them Emanuel Spangler, David Moore, Jacob Swope's, Luckwell Parr's, Wm. Myers, and one or two other families. Several mechanics, also, with their families, left there to locate in Littlestown.

Several farmers of this neighborhood have also left for the West within a few days—as also a number of young men, to push their fortunes. Messrs. Hugh M. Gough, Isaac and John Neely, Jacob McIlhenny, J. Hall, J. A. Scott, and M. Allister, are all the names we can now recall as among the number.

The York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company has declared a Dividend of One Dollar per share, payable on demand. At a late election, the following gentlemen were re-elected officers of the Company:—President, Lewis Rosenmiller; Managers, Michael Doudel, Luke Rouse, Charles Weiser, George Swope, John H. McCallan, and Wm. D. Himes; Treasurer, Philip Smysler; Assistant Treasurer, Gen. Swope.

Messrs. TAYLOR & LWIN have contracted to grade and bridge the Western Maryland Railroad—from the Relay House, on the Northern Central Railroad, to Union Bridge, in Carroll county, via Westminster—a distance of forty miles, for two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. They will enter upon the work in the course of a few weeks. The stock subscriptions now amount to \$260,000, fifty thousand of which are taken by the contractors; and by the time the grading shall be commenced the friends of the enterprise expect to have disposed of \$100,000 worth of mortgaged bonds, at ninety cents on the dollar.

In the House of Representatives of this State, a few days ago, Mr. Musselman read in his place a bill to authorize the School Directors of Gettysburg to borrow money; and a bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to re-assess land damages on the Gettysburg Railroad.

A bill has passed the Senate, incorporating the Caledonia Cold Spring Association.

The "Emancipationist" candidate for Mayor of St. Louis was elected on Monday last, by a large majority. Winner (Emancipationist), 5,487; Prairie (Dem.), 3,759; Lane, (Amer.), 1,831. The Emancipationists also carried, by large majorities, both branches of Councils, and all the City officers.

The Republican State Judicial ticket in Michigan, was elected on Monday, by at least 10,000 majority. Six of the eight Circuit Judges, and the Regents of the State University, are Republicans.

The election in Connecticut last week, resulted in the election of the Republican candidate for Governor, the Republican State ticket, and the Legislature. The members of Congress stand two & two.

## Death of Hon. Charles B. Penrose

The Hon. CHAS. B. PENROSE, member of the State Senate from Philadelphia, died at Harrisburg, on Monday last, from Pleurisy. Mr. Penrose formerly resided at Carlisle, and practiced regularly at our Courts, and, of course, was well known to our citizens. He was an eminent lawyer, filled many high and responsible situations, both in this State, and under the National Government—being Solicitor of the Treasury under Gen. Harrison, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Taylor. His sudden and unexpected death has occasioned deep regret. His remains were taken to Philadelphia for interment, and both branches of the Legislature, in a body, accompanied the remains to that city. He was in his 59th year.

## Judge of the Supreme Court.

Gov. Pollock has appointed James Armstrong, Esq., of Williamsport, to fill the seat vacated on the Supreme Bench by the resignation of Judge Black. This is a good appointment. Mr. Armstrong is a sound lawyer, and in every respect well qualified for an able discharge of the duties of the office. Though no politician, he is a conservative in his views and principles, and still claims to be a National Whig.

WM. B. REED, Esq. of Philadelphia, (an old-line Whig, who supported Mr. Buchanan,) has been appointed Minister to China; and, in addition to other vessels of war, the steamer Minnesota will proceed to China immediately, with a view to look after the interests of our commerce in those seas.

Attorney General BLACK has appointed Jas. F. Shunk, of Harrisburg, to a clerkship in the Attorney General's office. Mr. S. is a son of the late Gov. Shunk.

The steamer Canadian arrived on Tuesday, with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult. There appears to be nothing of political interest. The market for Breadstuffs is very dull, and all qualities had considerably declined.

A new brick house, nearly finished, the property of Mr. Conrad Braun, near Trost's Mill, in Mantion township, was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Lewis Hoffman, an innkeeper in York, got into a difficulty with two of the "boys" of that town, George Seebert and Samuel Hawk, on Thursday week, and was stabbed by one of them so severely that his life is despaired of. They fled, but were overtaken by two officers, about 35 miles beyond Chambersburg, brought back, and fully committed to York prison, to answer the charges.

A large number of families, consisting from one to two hundred men, women and children, from Franklin and Cumberland counties, left in the cars on Monday last, for the West. Five long cars were filled with passengers.

Mr. John Witmer, a highly respected, widely known, and wealthy citizen of Lancaster county, committed suicide a few days ago, by hanging himself in a corn-crib attached to his barn. He had purchased a mill property at Sheriff's sale for \$15,500, and although he was wealthy, having an unincumbered estate valued at over \$40,000, he was under the necessity of borrowing some of the money to pay for the mill property. This had been promised him by a neighbor, but the latter, being himself disappointed, could not accommodate Mr. Witmer. This information acting on an already highly excited state of mind, caused a temporary excitement, during which he terminated his existence.

A young man named Isaac Cover, near Reamstown, Lancaster county, hung himself on Friday week. He wished to marry a young lady in the neighborhood, but her father positively refused to sanction the marriage. This refusal troubled the young man exceedingly, and in an evil moment he terminated his trouble and life together.

The snow was 18 inches deep on a level at Dunkirk, N. Y., on Tuesday last, and still falling. On the same day it was 10 inches deep at Elmira, N. Y. At Louisville, Ky., on Monday, there were three inches of snow, and the mercury down to 25 degrees. Much damage to the corn was thereby occasioned, and the fruit crop, it was feared, was entirely destroyed; and also, at Cincinnati, the peaches were killed. Look at the contrast. At New Orleans, on the 29th ult., the editors of the Picayune partook of strawberries grown in the open air; and musketoes had then appeared at Wilmington, N. C., in a good thriving condition. We have a great country!

The Court house of Wabash county, Illinois at Mount Carmel, with all the records since the foundation of the County, was destroyed by fire yesterday week. The fire is attributed to incendiarism.

"Riding on a Rail."—Warrants have been issued at East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., for the arrest of six young ladies, charged with riding the school master of that district on a rail. It appears that the school master refused the use of his school house for the purpose of holding singing schools, which gave the young ladies great offence. So great is the excitement that the young ladies have erected themselves to avoid arrest.

## Promptly Paid.

The "Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," on Tuesday last, paid over to Mr. JOHN HOCK, of this place, \$350—the amount of insurance on his barn, recently destroyed by fire. This Company has been in operation over six years, and by a judicious and economical administration of its affairs, it has not only thus far paid all losses and expenses without assessment, but has accumulated a capital of over \$50,000 in Premium Notes, besides some \$2,500 in cash. The Company is limited in its operations to the County, and employs no travelling Agents. Applications for Insurance can be made to any of the Managers.—*Star.*

JOHN CULP, Esq., having declined to accept the office of Burgess, the Council have appointed Col. ROBERT COBBAN to serve as Burgess for the ensuing year.

Michael Carr, the individual who was arrested on the charge of firing the stable of Mr. Dolan, near this place, proved an *afib*, and was discharged from custody.

Col. J. B. Baker, the newly appointed Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, is lying dangerously ill at Lancaster, with sickness supposed to have been caused by drinking the water at the National Hotel, Washington, during the inauguration of President Buchanan.

An old lady, named Klink, an inmate of the almshouse at Cumberland, Md., is now 106 years of age, and still smart and active. She went blind several years ago, but has now recovered her sight, and is able to thread a needle without the aid of spectacles. She has also been blessed with the renewal of her teeth.

The Franklin Railroad.—The Chambersburg papers confirm the report of the sale of the Franklin Railroad to the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company for the sum of \$30,000. To repair it and put it in good running order will require, it is said, from \$150,000 to \$170,000.

A steam boiler in the office of the State Sentinel, at Indianapolis, Indiana, exploded on Tuesday night last, killing instantly a young man named Homer, and badly injuring five others. The east wall of the building was blown down, and the damage done to the presses, type, &c., will be very heavy. It was a new boiler, and was being tried for the first time.

It is estimated by the Chinese, that the losses in Canton, by the bombardment of that city by the English, in houses, godowns, shops, &c. were over 4,000 buildings, and in merchant life, &c. over ten millions of dollars. They also say that the loss of life was at least 70,000, of all ages and sexes! The total destruction of the trade of the place, and the interruption to all the daily avocations of the people, &c. are also very oppressive in their effects.

The frost of Tuesday evening last killed the corn, cotton and wheat crops in the region of country surrounding Augusta, Georgia. The thermometer last week was down to 27 degrees.

Two respectable looking young Germans, recently arrived in this country, were found lying in a new building at the corner of Broadway and Great Jones street, New York, on Wednesday morning, in a state of utter destitution, not having tasted food for thirty-six hours. Their names are Frederick and Carl Sidel. The former took a dose of arsenic during the night, with a view of committing suicide, in which he failed. They had failed in getting employment it seems, and not being able to speak English, despaired of obtaining the means of subsistence. They are men of fine education. [One has since died.]

The War in Africa.—The Government of Liberia has appropriated \$10,000 to aid the colonists of Cape Palmas in the war with the natives, besides contributing 150 armed men, under ex-Gov. Roberts. A letter states that it was through the kindness of Dr. Hall, of Baltimore, that the government of Liberia was able to raise the money needed. He came forward and offered the loan of \$10,000. Many of the citizens of Monrovia were opposed to the war, and it was supposed by the latest account from Cape Palmas that the natives, if properly treated, would soon submit and live on terms of peace with the colonists.

## An Entire Family Burnt to Death!

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 6.—The dwelling of Mr. Grimshaw, near Cape Vincent, was burnt on Saturday, and Mr. Grimshaw with his wife and children perished in the flames.

## Sad Affair.

The Troy (Ala.) American of the 18th has the following:

We learn from a youth that carries the mail from this place to Geneva, Coffee co., that he saw, near the latter place, a young woman take fire and burn to death. The circumstances are substantially as follows:

An old man, with his son and daughter, had gone to Geneva on some business, and while there, both father and son got beastly drunk. After leaving Geneva, they lay down in their drunkenness, and by some means the pine straw caught fire, and while the young lady was trying to extinguish it, she took fire, and in spite of all the assistance that could be rendered to her by the above named youth, she burnt to death, while the father and brother lay in beastly stupidity. Truly, a sad affair.

## Another Search for Franklin.

The New York Journal of Commerce takes that letters received from England convey intelligence that the government having decided against sending out another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, Lady Franklin has determined to fit out one from her own private means,—devoting the remains of her fortune to a final attempt to discover the lost navigator, or additional traces of the expedition. The qualities of heart and mind which prompt the act command admiration; whatever may be said of the wisdom of the measure.

"The Growth of Individualism," is the title of a neat pamphlet from the press of Mr. Neustadt, for a copy of which we are indebted to the author—EDWARD McPHERSON, Esq., of this place. It embraces the larger portion of the Annual Address before the Alumni of Pennsylvania College, last September. It is an elaborate discussion, evincing a good deal of research and mature thought, and in many respects a publication well adapted to the times.—Mr. McPherson, although a young man, has acquired a reputation as a vigorous writer, and his friends will hail this publication with pleasure.

We direct the attention of the reader to the advertisement in another column, headed "Perham Outdone." It will be seen that great inducements are offered by the "Mercurio Guide," to persons desiring to form clubs for that paper.

Hoven's Ink, made in Philadelphia, is a great comfort to editors, and we suspect even greater to compositors, seeing that its fluidity leaves no excuse for bad or charred writing—the great foes of type-setters.

It is really quite a pleasure to write with such ink, especially with a good steel pen, for which mainly it is prepared.—*New York American.*

We cheerfully add our testimony to that of the Editor of the American, in favor of Hoven's Ink. It is all that can be desired.—*New York Courier and Enquirer.*

Hoven's Philadelphia Ink, is a beautiful article, well calculated for metal pens, as it does not corrode them.—*Brother Jonathan, New York.*

The Jewish Passover.—The feast of the Passover, in commemoration of the passing over of the Israelites, when the first born of the Egyptians perished, and of their escape out of Egypt, commenced on Thursday last, the 9th of April, (the first full moon of spring,) which is the 15th day of the Jewish month Nisan, of the year 5617, and it lasts seven days. During the time the Israelites eat "matzot" or unleavened bread. The "matzot" is manufactured in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and is sent to all other parts of the country where it is needed. It is made of the finest wheat flour and purest water kneaded by a wooden lever, and afterwards rolled out between wooden rollers and then cut by machinery without being touched by human hand. It looks and tastes like some kinds of water crackers, and is rather meagre food for an entire week. The feast is very strictly observed, and the ceremonies in the synagogues are of an imposing and impressive character.

Death at Prayer.—While Mr. Davis was at prayer on Thursday morning, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Robert Paed, of Norfolk county, a chimney caught fire, which caused an alarm of fire to be given. Mr. Davis started up, but immediately fell and instantly died. His death was supposed to be occasioned by a sudden shock to the heart, with which he has been affected for some time. He was an elderly gentleman, and very much respected.—*Norfolk American.*

Sad Warning to "Fas" Young Men.—John Miller, aged twenty-eight years, lately died at Indianapolis. The Journal gives a brief history of his sad case. He was born in Dayton, Ohio; was left an orphan with a large estate, and to his own guidance; became a "fast" young man," and rapidly spent a fortune which was counted by tens of thousands. He kept a circle of dashing young fellows about him until his money was gone, who then deserted and left him. He sought Indianapolis for a home, and there, in some mental capacity, lived for a time, and died in a strange garret, friendless and alone.

A Monomaniac.—The New York Observer says that it is hinted, in private circles, that Rev. G. B. Cheever, who has been railing so furiously in regard to the late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, has lost his reason, and so far as "the slavery question" is concerned, has become a monomaniac.

Spain and Mexico.—It is stated that the Spanish minister at Washington has received intelligence from his government to the effect that the expedition which has been fitting out to operate against Vera Cruz will not proceed to its destination.—A more intelligent understanding of the question in dispute between the two governments, together with the friendly interposition of France and England, it is alleged, have led to this result.

The Telegraph.—It is considered a safe prediction that the result of the next Presidential election will be known in all the principal cities of Europe, and possibly in India, on the morning of the next day after it has transpired.

## The Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution of Adams County.

Pursuant to the call published in the papers of the Borough, a number of citizens from town and country met at Mr. Connelly's Hall, on Saturday, 4th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The meeting organized by electing President—John Brough.  
Vice Presidents—William Culp and Andrew Heintzelman.  
Secretaries—Samuel Durbin and Chas. Horner.

D. McConaughy stated the object of the meeting at some length. He spoke of the necessity and usefulness of the proposed institution, and also of the mode of organization. No Charter was necessary. The Chambersburg Institution had been in existence since 1835, had no charter, and is in successful operation, doing a yearly business exceeding \$100,000. In Franklin county there are at least four other Savings Associations. The five do a business of some \$300,000, and yet the Bank of Chambersburg is successful, and has in no way opposed them. The Frederick Institution, organized upon the weekly deposit system, has grown to over half a million, and is equal nearly to two of the Banks at Frederick. These Institutions do a work that Banks cannot do. They exist in every adjoining County, and our County should have one, and can successfully sustain it.

He moved, and it was Resolved, to proceed to organize a Savings Institution for Adams county, and to appoint a Committee of three to report a Constitution and By-Laws, to be submitted to the meeting.

The Chair appointed D. McConaughy, George Thorne and John Horner the Committee.

The Committee retired for some time, and upon returning reported a Constitution and By-Laws, which, on motion, were taken up Article by Article, and Section by Section, and thus adopted in detail—and then the whole was adopted as the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association—the style to be The Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution of Adams County—the joint funds not to exceed \$100,000, and to be put in, in the form of weekly deposits, made for the purpose of sharing the profits of the Institution.

The meeting then proceeded to the signing of the Constitution, and subscribing to the joint funds. An amount exceeding \$10,000, was subscribed for the first year, to be paid in as required by the business of the Institution.

At 1 o'clock, P. M., the members met and proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year.—Charles Horner and E. G. Falmestock being appointed as Tellers, and the voting being by ballot. It resulted as follows:—

Directors—George Thorne, John Brough, Samuel Durbin, Robert Horner, Andrew Heintzelman, David McCreary, Wm. Culp, George Arnold, Jacob Mac-ellan, John Horner, D. McConaughy, John Mackley, John Thorne.

The meeting then adjourned, after adopting a Resolution that the proceedings be published in the Papers of the County.

The Board of Directors then met, and proceeded to organize by electing George Thorne, President.  
George Arnold, Treasurer & Secretary.

The Office to be in the building of Geo. Arnold in the South West Corner of the Public Square—to be opened on Saturday 11th April next, at 9. A. M.—to which time the Board adjourned to meet again.

STROKE BY LIGHTNING.—Wonderful Escape.—The house of Mr. Henry Wells, in the town of Fremont, Lake county, Ill., on the evening of the 22d ult., was struck with lightning. The lightning came in contact with the chimney, which it followed into one of the rooms, and after shattering stoves, ripping up floors and playing around an iron bound trunk, passed off under the house. A correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

Eight persons were in the building at the time of the accident—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wells, four children, William Wells, (Henry's brother) and a boy fourteen years old—all of whom were more or less injured. All were struck senseless, and now have no knowledge of the shock. Henry thinks he recovered in about ten minutes, and, after discovering the condition of the rest of the inmates of his residence (though badly burned) immediately proceeded to the house of a near neighbor with the aid of intelligence, and medical aid was procured forthwith. Henry was burned badly about the feet and legs. Mrs. Wells was also burned very severely about the feet and legs and otherwise injured, having been thrown upon a stove. William was marked from the right elbow across the bowels and down the left leg. His clothing was torn and his boot shivered, but he was not badly hurt. The boy, fourteen years old, bore no marks upon his person, but appeared perfectly unconscious of any thing for half an hour. A little girl was marked with a blistered streak, commencing on the right side and running across the breast, thence to the bowels, in the surface of which it takes a number of circles, and then passes down the left leg. A boy three years old was scorched, but it is not known to what extent he is injured. A little girl aged two years was, to all appearance, dead for about thirty minutes, but recovered.

Sentence of the Guilty Physician.—Doctor Jean Baptiste Theophile Dorion, a wealthy physician of the vicinity of Montreal, who was convicted a few days since of robbing his brother, also a physician, when at the point of death, was sentenced on Monday to two years in the penitentiary. The condemned was terribly affected upon hearing his sentence.

## Domestic Tragedy.—Murder and Suicide.

The fact that Julius Buchey, a citizen of Bullitt county, Ky., had killed his daughter, Miss Bettie Buchey, on Thursday week, was mentioned but not by telegraph on Monday. The following are the particulars of the tragedy, as set forth in the Louisville Courier:

A young man named John Roby, a neighbor, had been paying his addresses to the daughter, who was partial to him, but the match was strenuously opposed by the father of the girl. He had an intimation or an impression that they were about to elope to get married, and on the fatal evening of the young lady, who was about 17 years of age, told her father, who had but the moment before entered the room, that she would pay a visit to a neighbor. This excited the suspicions of the father, who, reloaded with her, and refused to let her leave the house. Angry words on her part, and in the heat of passion he first struck her, and then drew a revolver and shot her twice, both shots taking effect, one through her head and the other in her back. The unfortunate girl fell dead in his feet, in the presence of the horror-stricken wife and mother.

The wretched man, on the instant of committing the deed, rushed from the house with the fatal weapon in his hand, pursued by a son, who had been hastily attracted to the scene by the report of the pistol. He tried to seize his father's arm to prevent further bloodshed, and to wrench the pistol from him, but he eluded his grasp, and after retreating a few steps, blew the pistol to his own head and blew his brains out. Mr. Buchey was a man of some property and much respected by his neighbors, and was over fifty years of age.

The Tragedy at Louisville.—Further Particulars.—The telegraph has already mentioned that Thomas Travers had been arrested at Louisville, Ky., charged with the murder of his wife, Mary Travers, on Thursday night week. The Courier states Travers had been incarcerated for several days, and that the neighbors heard him when he came home about 12 o'clock that night. It then proceeds:

They heard no unusual noise in the room during the night, and in the morning their curiosity was first aroused by the unusual stillness that prevailed in the room. As the day wore away suspicion was aroused, and about noon a hole was punched through the partition wall, and the man and wife appeared to be asleep on the bed. They were called, and the man replied saying that his wife had gone out to attend to some sewing. This was known to be false, and information was conveyed to the police of the suspicion that some foul play had been enacted, as the unfortunate woman had previously told her neighbors that her husband had threatened her life. The door was burst open by the officers, when a horrid sight was revealed. The unfortunate woman was found dead in her bed, a mass of gore.

The man, all covered with blood, had been lying quietly beside his murdered wife, apparently sleeping until disturbed by the police. Like an infuriated beast he aroused himself from his lair, and seizing a razor that lay beside his bed made a desperate effort to cut his own throat. He was seized, and though struggling desperately was overcome and his hands tied. He at once admitted that he had committed the murder, and that he had done it for reasons best known to himself. He said he killed her about 4 o'clock in the morning. The body was yet warm, though life was extinct. The bed and bed clothes were completely saturated with blood. On an examination it appeared that he had received two stabs, one in the right breast, severing the lungs, and the other on the left side, glancing to the shoulder blade. The wound on the right side was mortal.

Travers is an awning-maker by trade, and had been married but eight months to his wife. She was a young woman, not over 24 years of age, and said to be very prepossessing in appearance. Everything in the room bore traces of neatness and careful housekeeping, as far as she was concerned, but on the table near the bed was a bottle of liquor, half drained of its contents.—This fact reveals at least one incentive to the horrible murder, as it would be insupportable to suppose the man partially insane from drink, or how could he commit such a deed? The instrument of death, a large pocket knife, was found in his possession. He was lodged in jail, and will be arraigned for murder.

## Last Letter from Sir John Franklin.

The following letter from Sir John Franklin is believed to be the last received from his pen. It was never published before in America:

"Whale Fish Island, Bay of Disco, 11th July, 1845."

"My Dear Sister:—The appearance, dress and manners of the Esquimaux bespeak that care is taken of them by the government. Several of them can read the Bible with ease, and I am told that when the families are all collected, the children are obliged to attend school daily. I looked into one of the huts arranged with seats for this purpose. When the minister comes over from Disco, he superintends the school; at other times the children are taught by a half-caste Esquimaux. How delightful it is to know that the gospel is spreading far and wide, and will do so till its blessed truths are disseminated through the globe. Every ship in these days ought to go forth to strange lands bearing among its officers a missionary spirit; and may God grant such a spirit on board this ship. It is my desire to cultivate the feeling, and I am encouraged to hope that on some among us some who will aid me to this day. We have divine service twice on each Sunday, and I never witnessed a more attentive congregation than we have. May the seed sown fall upon good ground, and bring forth fruit abundantly to God's honor and glory. Ever your affectionate brother, (Signed,) JOHN FRANKLIN."

Village of Women.—The Augsburg Gazette affirms that the village of Madana, which is about sixty-nine English miles from Rutschuk, in Wallachia, has been inhabited solely by women for the last thirty years. At one period the female population was two hundred. The ladies are not warriors like the Amazons of old, but have avoided all intercourse with men, and drive from their Territory all who appear with matrimonial intentions.

## Emigration to Kansas.

The St. Louis Republican of the 31st of March says: "The train Saturday, Sunday and yesterday brought in large numbers of travelers bound for Kansas. The Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis trains brought down a company of eighty men, women and children. The latter half of the company came in yesterday, and this morning, with others, take the train to Jefferson city, thence by boat to Kansas. The Ohio and Mississippi trains last night brought in one hundred and fifty passengers, many of them on their way to Kansas. Every train reaching the city swells the stream flowing toward the Territory. If the present flood continues through the spring, there is no exaggeration in the estimate of those who anticipate the arrival in Kansas this season of seventy thousand as a portion of the permanent population of the Territory."

## Sad Bereavement.

Sunday afternoon witnessed a melancholy cortege in the streets of New Orleans. It was a long and sad procession following to the grave the mortal remains of two of the daughters of our esteemed townsman, Dr. William Hasbun. They died, one at midnight on Saturday night, and the other a few hours later, of that dreadful disease, the scarlet fever, and now lie entombed together, one a young wife, who leaves her first infant sick of the same disease; the other a promised bride, whose wedding was to take place within a few days. They were the grace of the best society in New Orleans, lovely, well-nurtured, refined and tenderly beloved—but a week ago the centre around which clustered the most joyous hopes of fond hearts for the future; now the tenants of a common grave, watered by passionate tears. The news of this terrible affliction, as soon as announced on Sunday morning, saddened the whole city. We have never witnessed a more profound and universal sensation.—*Picayune.*

Expulsion of a Spiritual Medium.—The monotony of college life at Harvard University has recently been interrupted by the expulsion of one of the students. It appears that a student of divinity, professing to be a spiritual medium, and who had succeeded in duping large "circles" in this city and the neighboring towns, ventured to invite several members of the Faculty to witness his surprising feats, which are said to have surpassed any similar performance of this nature. At this "sitting," however, his career was suddenly checked by the discovery made by a professor of the Scientific School, that the tables were moved and the music of the spirits produced by a trick of his feet. A tweeting of the Faculty has been convened and the matter thoroughly investigated, which has resulted in the expulsion of the delinquent, who has hitherto sustained an unblemished reputation among his fellow-students, who mainly believe him to be self-deceived.—*Boston Journal.*

Brigham Young on Squinting Babies and their Mothers.—Brigham Young, during the delivery of one of his sermons in the Tabernacle, in Great Salt Lake city, took the liberty to upbraid the mothers of small children for bringing their progeny into the holy sanctuary, and pitched into them in the following style: I will say, in regard to the sisters who bring children here to make a noise, they have never yet sufficiently thought, nor sufficiently considered their own place in this world, nor the place of others, to know that there is any other person living on the earth but themselves; and they think, when they hear people talk, that it is a noise through a dark veil. I cannot say much for the education, based on good feeling, that such persons have. Were I to describe it in a plain way, I should say that they are people of no breeding; that they were never bred but came up; that is about as good a character as I can give to any mother that will keep a squalling child in a meeting. I have never said to the congregation, look and see who they are, for you may distinguish by your ears, without looking, the mothers that have had good teaching and been brought up in civilized society.

Indian Outrages in Iowa.—TERRIBLE MASSACRE.—A letter received at Pittsburg from a respectable source, dated Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 23, says that a settlement of twenty families at the head waters of the Des Moines river had been attacked by Indians, and that it was supposed that all were murdered. Only two houses were visited by the persons bringing the news, in which fourteen dead bodies were found.—Some had been shot and others inhumanly clubbed to death. It is presumed that the whole number of persons composing the settlement were killed, or that they are now in captivity. A meeting of citizens was called on the 22d ult., and a company of fifty to one hundred men had organized to march to take vengeance on the Indians and rescue any persons that might be found with them.

Eleven Female Rioters Tried.—At the late term of the Court of Common Pleas of Richland county, Ohio, the case that created the most interest was one in which several women were indicted and tried for riot. It appears that some time in November last the women of the village of Belleville, in that county, to the number of eleven, some of whom, having fathers and some brothers who frequented a liquor shop kept by a man named Morris, resolved to put an end to the cause of their troubles, and did so by smashing his casks and decanters, and destroying the liquor. They were complained of by Morris, and were indicted as before stated. The case came on for hearing, and being arraigned at the bar, they pleaded "not guilty." Numerous witnesses were examined, and the case occupied three days. The jury was duly charged by the court, and, having retired about an hour, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Western Immigration.—The Toledo (Ohio) Commercial says that hundreds pass there daily, bound for the States and Territories of the Northwest, and adds:

"Many Germans from Pennsylvania are among the immigrants. They carry a large amount of baggage, ride in the first-class cars, and have an intelligent and enterprising appearance. The American immigrants are mostly from New England.—They have a solid, go-ahead, Bunker Hill look about them, and will doubtless be pleased with their new and fertile homes.—New England will be depopulated in the course of fifty years if her sons and daughters 'hoe' westward at the present rate.







